CIVIL COVER SHEET (BUSINESS COURT)

The civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is required for the use of the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of reporting judicial workload data pursuant to Florida Statute 25.075.

I. CASE STYLE

In the Circuit Court of the Ninth Judicial Circuit in and for Orange County, Florida

AARON CARTER,

Plaintiff,

vs.

LOUIS J. PEARLMAN, TRANS CONTINENTAL RECORDS, INC., and LOUIS J. PEARLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.,

Defendants.

Case # 2006-CA-4293

Judge 32

II. TYPE OF CASE

Domestic Relations	Torts	Other Civil
___Simplified dissolution	___Prof. Malpractice	X Contracts
___Dissolution	___Products Liability	___Condominium
___Support IV-D	___Auto Negligence	___Real Property/ Mortgage Foisre.
___Support Non IV-D	___Other Negligence	___Eminent Domain
___URESA - IV-D		X Other
___URESA - Non IV-D		
___Domestic Violence		
___Other Domestic Relations		

X **This case is appropriate for assignment to the Business Court. Please see Business Court Addendum, attached hereto.**

III. Is Jury Trial Demanded in Complaint?

X Yes ___ No

Date: 5/26/01

Signature of Attorney for Party Initiating Action

Clay M. Townsend, Esq.
Morgan & Morgan, P.A.
20 N. Orange Avenue, 16th Floor
Orlando, FL 32801

(3) 20 day sum. hand all to Atty

CIVIL COVER SHEET
BUSINESS COURT ADDENDUM
PARTY OR ATTORNEY FILING ACTION MUST SELECT WHICH APPLIES

Cases Subject to Business Court. The principles set out below shall guide the parties and the Court in the designation of cases for the Business Court. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any prior general Administrative Order or Court procedure, all jury, non-jury, injunction and class action cases shall be assigned to the Business Court if they are among the following types of actions. These actions may involve individuals named as parties, in addition to business enterprises, so long as the essential nature of the litigation is a business dispute. For example, a dispute over a commercial loan may include individual guarantors as either plaintiffs or defendants, as the case may be, but such a lawsuit would still be a business dispute:

___A. Actions relating to the internal affairs or governance, dissolution or liquidation, rights or obligations between or among owners (shareholders, partners, members), or liability or indemnity of managers (officers, directors, managers, trustees or members or partners functioning as managers) of corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies or partnerships, professional associations, business trusts, joint ventures or other business enterprises;

_X_B. Disputes between or among two or more business enterprises relating to transactions, business relationships or contracts between or among the business enterprises. Examples of such transactions, relationships and contracts include:

1. Uniform Commercial Code transactions;
2. Purchases or sales of businesses or the assets of businesses;
3. Sales of goods or services by or to business enterprises;
4. Non-consumer bank or brokerage accounts, including loan, deposit cash management and investment accounts;
5. Surety bonds;
6. Purchases or sales or leases of, or security interests in, commercial, real or personal property; and
7. Franchisor/franchisee relationships.

___C. Actions relating to trade secret or non-compete agreements;

_X_D. "Business torts," such as claims of unfair competition, or interference with contractual relations or prospective contractual relations;

___E. Actions relating to intellectual property disputes;

___F. Actions relating to securities, or relating to or arising under the state securities laws or antitrust;

___G. Shareholder derivative actions and class actions based on claims otherwise falling within these types, and consumer class actions other than personal injury and products liability claims;

___H. Actions relating to corporate trust affairs;

___I. Malpractice claims involving business enterprises and attorneys, accountants, actuaries, architects, or other professionals in connection with the rendering of professional services to the business enterprise;

___J. Declaratory judgment actions brought by insurers, and coverage disputes and bad faith claims brought by insureds, where the dispute arises from a business or commercial insurance policy, such as a commercial general liability policy, and;

___K. Third-party indemnification claims against insurance companies where the subject insurance policy is a business or commercial policy and where the underlying dispute would otherwise be assigned to the Business Court, not including claims where the underlying dispute is principally a personal injury claim.

NOTE: A copy of the Civil Cover Sheet and Addendum must be served with the Complaint for all Business Court cases. See Administrative Order No. 2003-17 for further Business Court requirements.

EXHIBIT "A"